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INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	China	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Chinese Communist Propaganda Meetings, Chekiang and Kiangsu	DATE DISTR.	15 October 1954
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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

1. On 24 July 1954 a group of workmen and white-collar employees belonging to the West Shanghai Branch of the Transportation Occupation Association, (Yun Shu Yeh Kung Hui, 6663/6551/2814/0361/2585), attended a meeting in the assembly hall of Chiao T'ung (0074/6639) University, Shanghai.
2. An address delivered by a Chinese Communist cadre, LI Shou-hsien (2621/1343/0752), emphasized the following points:
  - a. Communist China is now a world power.
  - b. The Chinese Communists now are influential in international affairs.
  - c. The Americans have "invaded" Taiwan.
  - d. The Americans are carrying out sabotage.
3. LI Shou-hsien urged the audience to be alert against sabotage committed by "inner elements," to take part in the construction of China, and to be prepared to "liberate" Taiwan.
4. At 1900 hours on 24 July at the direction of the Chekiang Military District Headquarters a large meeting of military cadre was held on the military district headquarters exercise grounds at Nanshan (0589/1472) Road, Hangchow. Attending the meeting were approximately 470 military personnel, among whom were approximately 60 Chinese Communist air force men and approximately 24 Chinese Communist navy men.

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25X1

- 2 -

5. TING Ch'iu-sheng (0002/4428/3932) addressed the group. His speech covered the current political situation and the mission of the Chinese Communists with emphasis on the Indochina truce and the liberation of Taiwan. His speech covered the following points:
- a. An account of the Indochina truce and the political agreements attained through the truce.
  - b. The important function of the Peoples Republic of China in solving international disputes, as for example, Chinese Communist participation at the Geneva Conference.
  - c. The necessity of being alert against sabotage by "warlike American elements."
  - d. The necessity of being alert against American activity in East China.
  - e. The necessity of defending the fatherland's construction and of "liberating" Taiwan.

TING Ch'iu-sheng repeatedly emphasized Chinese Communist influence on international affairs and the determination to liberate Taiwan.

6. The Chekiang Military District Headquarters provided an outline of TING's address plus an order for Chinese Communist Military personnel to discuss the speech at unit meetings commencing 2 August 1954.
7. At 0900 hours on 26 July a large meeting was held at Chiahsing's athletic field for more than 2,000 Chinese Communist troops from various units stationed in the Chiahsing area. Many of the soldiers wore chun kung chang (6511/0501/4545) medals (badges of military merit).
8. Through loudspeakers the Chinese Communist cadre exhorted the troops to maintain a well-trained standard in order to be prepared for the invasion of Taiwan.
9. Suspended horizontally from the speakers' stand was a red cloth scroll bearing white characters which read, "To fight for the defense of the country and to determinedly liberate Taiwan." Under portraits of MAO Tse-tung and CHU Te, which were hung at the center background of the stage, was a piece of red cloth bearing the inscription "Chueh Hsin, (3082/1800) (Be determined).
10. The meeting ended at 1130 hours. Each soldier marching at the head of the company formations carried "Chueh Hsin" placards.

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